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04	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
05	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE
06	BRIAN K. JOHNSON,) CASE NO. C08-0232-RSM-MAT
07	Plaintiff,
08	v.) ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS'
09) MOTION TO COMPEL DEPOSITION KING COUNTY JAILS, et al.,) RESPONSES
10	Defendants.
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12	This matter comes before the Court on defendants' motion to compel deposition responses
13	and for sanctions. Defendants' motion was precipitated by plaintiff's refusal to answer questions
14	about his substantive claims and about his damages at his original deposition on September 5,
15	2008.
16	It is beyond refute that defendants are entitled to conduct discovery in this action in any
17	manner provided for in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and that plaintiff is required to
18	cooperate in this effort. Rule 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure expressly provides for
19	the taking of depositions by any party of any other party. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(a). A deponent
20	may refuse to answer a question put to him during the course of a deposition only when necessary
21	to preserve a privilege or in other very limited circumstances not relevant here. See Fed. R. Civ.
22	P. 30(c)(2).
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Plaintiff, during the course of his deposition, asserted his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination as the basis for refusing to answer counsel's questions. However, nothing in the record suggests that plaintiff would have incriminated himself by answering counsel's questions pertaining to his substantive claims and his damages. Plaintiff therefore had no right to refuse to answer counsel's questions.¹

Rule 37(a)(3)(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure expressly provides that a party 07 may move for an order compelling discovery where a deponent fails to answer a questions asked under Rule 30. Rule 37 also provides that when a party fails to comply with its obligations under 09 the discovery rules, the court *must* require that party to pay the reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, caused by their failure unless the failure was substantially justified or other circumstances make an award of expenses unjust. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5) and (d)(3).

Based upon the foregoing, the Court does hereby ORDER as follows:

(1) Defendants' motion to compel deposition responses (Dkt. No. 25) is GRANTED. The discovery cutoff shall be extended for the sole purpose of allowing defendants to take plaintiff's deposition. Defendants shall schedule that deposition to take place not later than October 31, 2008.

¹ Plaintiff's opposition to defendant's motion to compel was presented to the Court in the form of a motion and was therefore placed on the Court's motion calendar. (See Dkt. No. 27 and Dkt. No. 28 at 2.) Plaintiff's motion is more properly construed as a response to defendants' pending motion and, thus, the motion is STRICKEN from the calendar. While the Court has removed the motion from the calendar, it has nonetheless reviewed the arguments presented therein. Unfortunately, those arguments are difficult to understand. Plaintiff references "time constraints" in his response, but he fails to make clear how time constraints might justify the denial of defendants' motion. The record reflects that defendants timely sought to take plaintiff's deposition and plaintiff failed to cooperate. Defendants should have the opportunity to complete that discovery despite the fact that the discovery deadline has now passed.

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